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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HYDRODYNAMIC INDUSTRIAL CO  
LTD.,

Plaintiff,

v.

GREEN MAX DISTRIBUTORS, INC.,

Defendant.

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GREEN MAX DISTRIBUTORS, INC.,

Counterclaimant,

v.

HYDRODYNAMIC INDUSTRIAL CO  
LTD.,

Counterdefendant.

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Case No. 2:12-cv-05058-ODW (JEMx)

**ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR  
LEAVE TO AMEND [53]**

On July 31, 2013, Plaintiff Hydrodynamic Industrial Co Ltd. filed this Motion for Leave to Amend its Invalidity Contentions. (ECF No. 50.) Hydrodynamic seeks to add numerous photos, publications, and prior-art references to its original invalidity contentions. But since Hydrodynamic has failed to establish the requisite good cause for amending its Invalidity Contentions, the Court **DENIES** its request.

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1       The Patent Local Rules reflect a more conservative approach to amendment  
 2 than the liberal policy for amending pleadings under the Federal Rules of Civil  
 3 Procedure. Patent Local Rule 3-6 permits amendment of invalidity contentions “only  
 4 by order of the Court upon a timely showing of good cause.” *Compare Fed. R. Civ.*  
 5 P. 15(a)(2) (permitting leave to amend “when justice so requires.”). To make a  
 6 satisfactory showing of good cause, a party seeking to amend its invalidity contentions  
 7 must show that it “acted with diligence in promptly moving to amend when new  
 8 evidence is revealed.” *See O2 Micro Int’l, Ltd. v. Monolithic Power Sys.*, 467 F.3d  
 9 1355, 1363 (Fed. Cir. 2006) (affirming the district court’s denial of leave to amend  
 10 infringement contentions where the party seeking to amend had the necessary  
 11 discovery almost three months before moving for leave to amend). Further, even if  
 12 the moving party establishes that it was diligent, the Court then considers the potential  
 13 prejudice to the nonmoving party in determining whether leave to amend should be  
 14 granted. *Id.* at 1368.

15       One circumstance that may support a finding of good cause is the “[r]ecent  
 16 discovery of material, prior art despite earlier diligent search.” Patent L.R. 7-15.  
 17 Here, Green Max seeks to add numerous additional references to its original invalidity  
 18 contentions. These additional references include (1) additional photos that “more  
 19 clearly and from different angles” depict the prior art, (2) full versions of the  
 20 publications that depict the prior-art references, (3) nine newly cited publications, and  
 21 (4) eleven newly cited prior art references. (*Compare Mot. Ex. A, with Ex. B.*)  
 22 Although newly discovered prior art can provide a basis to amend a party’s invalidity  
 23 contentions, the party seeking to amend must still make a showing of diligence. *O2*  
 24 *Micro*, 467 F.3d at 1366.

25       Green Max argues that despite not moving to amend its invalidity contentions  
 26 until August 2013, Green Max was diligent because it provided Hydrodynamic with  
 27 many of the additional references it seeks to include. (Mot 4–5.) Green Max asserts  
 28 that it provided Hydrodynamic with updated invalidity contentions containing “most”

1 of the additional references in response to an interrogatory on February 20, 2013, and  
 2 then disclosed some of the additional references at Green Max's deposition's of  
 3 Hydrodynamic conducted on July 16, 2013. (*Id.*) But Green Max's disclosure of the  
 4 prior art to Hydrodynamic is irrelevant to the diligence inquiry. Green Max must have  
 5 been diligent in discovering the new prior art and in bringing its motion to amend its  
 6 invalidity contentions—not in its disclosure to Hydrodynamic. *See O2 Micro*, 467  
 7 F.3d at 1363.

8 Hydrodynamic points out that Green Max has been aware of the need to amend  
 9 its invalidity contentions since at least April 2013. (Opp'n 3.) In support of this  
 10 claim, Hydrodynamic cites to counsels' email correspondence of April 3, 2013. (*Id.*)  
 11 In the correspondence, Hydrodynamic informed Green Max that it was aware that  
 12 Green Max possessed new, undisclosed prior art and asked Green Max to remit the  
 13 prior art and update its invalidity contentions accordingly. (*Id.*; Mot. Ex. E.)  
 14 Nonetheless, Green Max waited until July 31, 2013,—almost four months later—to  
 15 file its Motion.

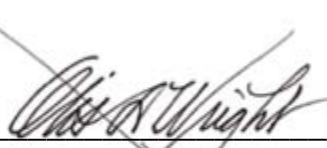
16 Nowhere in its Motion does Green Max attempt to explain this almost  
 17 four-month delay. Both parties agree that Green Max (1) provided Hydrodynamic  
 18 with updated invalidity contentions in February 2013, (2) received Hydrodynamic's  
 19 April email urging it to amend its invalidity contentions, and (3) utilized the prior art  
 20 in its July deposition. And yet at no time in this period did Green Max move to  
 21 amend its invalidity contentions. Quite simply, Green Max's failure to timely file its  
 22 Motion is baffling.

23 The Court also notes that Hydrodynamic would be substantially prejudiced by  
 24 the Court permitting Green Max to amend its invalidity contentions at this late date.  
 25 Although Hydrodynamic has not filed any substantive motions that would be  
 26 impacted by Green Max's amendment, the August 5, 2013 discovery cut off date has  
 27 long passed. Permitting amendment at this time would prejudice Hydrodynamic who  
 28 is no longer able to conduct discovery regarding the various new prior-art references.

1        In sum, Green Max has failed to establish diligence in seeking amendment, and  
2 therefore has also failed to establish good cause for amendment under Patent Local  
3 Rule 3-6. Because Hydrodynamic has failed to establish good cause for amending its  
4 Invalidity Contentions, the Court **DENIES** the Motion for Leave to Amend.

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6        **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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8        August 29, 2013

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11      **HON. OTIS D. WRIGHT II**  
12      **UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE**

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